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n Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my
ized Agents for Oregon, Washington
as sent through them by telegraph or
illed at same rates as if sent to me in
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DR. CIBBO'S
DISPENSARY,
623 Kearny Street,
Established in 1854, for the
ment of Sexual and Nervous
eases, such as Gonorrhœa,
Stricture syphilis in all its
Seminal Weakness, Impo
Skin Diseases etc., which
cured, or no charge.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS,
inal Emissions, the consequences of
solitary vice, or deprived sexual
ged by the youth of both sexes to an
ained extent, producing with numerous
s following train of morbid symptoms
mine by scientific medical treatment with
ssurance, dark spots under the eyes,
ead, ringing in the ears, noise like the
ows and rattling of chariots, unbashfulness,
ce, loathing strangers, a dislike to
ciety, disposition to shun mankind,
ancholy, hectic flushes, pimples and vario
ptions on the face, furred tongue, sold
consumption, night sweats, nocturnal
and insanity.
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ons at a distance may be CURED at
ame way by letter to Dr. Gibbon.
ence, length of time the disease has
ing, and other symptoms must be given
when medicines promptly forwarded to any
ge and carefully, to any part of the
Full and plain directions. By inclosing
ge in coin, in registered letter through the
Express, Wells, Fargo & Co., a
ine will be forwarded to any
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NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY
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Impotency, Etc. Restore Exhausted
Vitality and permanently without fail
and cleansed, thereby enabling
full enjoyment of the life.
Consultations and references of the highest
character, in this city and vicinity can be given
if desired, as to the merits of the medicine
Pamphlets describing symptoms, mailed free
and $5 per bottle, or four times the quantity
for $15.00. Same, secure from observation,
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H. FAILING, LINMAN HAM.
WASHINGTON CITY.
Monday, March 14.—The President
nominated, Vice President,
Thursday, March 15.—Thomas A. Cummings, collector
for the district of Idaho and
Wm. D. Hare for the district of
Fullerton, receiver of public
Oregon and Hart Fe-
Land, register of land office at
E. N. Jones, Indian agent for
Indian Territory; Chas. F.
Indian Territory, and Jas.
Iowa and Comanche Indian
Confirmed.
March 14.—The Senate to-day
nominations of Wm Sherman,
D. S. Treasurer at San Francis-
G. Waite, to be naval officer at
CANADA.
Fire.
Feb. 14.—McKinnon's biscuit
Henri village was burned yester-
Firemen were severely injured.
Insurance $25,000.
The ten-year-old son of the
George Brown, of Kentucky, is a
independent youth. He went
the National Theater in Wash-
other day, and presently heard
Finding he could enter a box with his
Found so see all he could, he went
the President's box, opened it, and
Introducing himself as John Young
Brown, kindly introduced him to his
Little Brown saw the rest of the
from the august sanctuary of the
Lady, writing from Washington to
says: "Mrs. Bright, the sister-in-
Bright, of England, remains at
She is much interested in the
movement, and converses
freely on the subject. Quite an
together amicable discussion
occurred between Mrs. Dahl-
Bright when they met one day
former lady takes strong
opposition to the granting of suf-
Indianapolis Sentinel excitedly asks
President who mounts into office by
would make a sneak thief blush
be accepted as the Chief Magis-
that revers the memory of
it then calls upon the Democ-
never to submit to the outrage,
suggest what they shall do
believe the Knights of the
are disbanded.—Phila. Times.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VII—NO. 34. PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

Assault on John McCullough.

San Francisco, March 14.—John McCullough, while at a banquet here last night, was assaulted by leading citizens of this city, the recipient of a gold watch, which he is held by St. Louis.

Died at Sea.

March 6.—W. J. Ford, passenger from Honolulu, died and was buried at sea. Deceased was from Nevada or Oregon.

Dead.

San Francisco, March 14.—Madame Octavia Walton, well known to the people of this coast, died yesterday near Oakland, her native State.

Gold and Stocks.

San Francisco, March 14.—Silver bars, 124½; Mexican dollars sold; silver coin ½ discount; exchange 10½, sold off to 4½ and closed at 4½@5; governments dull and weak; State securities active and steady; Western Union silver, 16½; Pacific, 23¾; Wells, Fargo, 84½; N. Y. C., 122; Union Pacific, 97; C. P. bonds, 105½.

Dividends.

San Francisco, March 14.—The directors of the Spring Valley Water Company declared a dividend of 1½ per cent. for the quarter, being the earnings of the past three months, and declared payable April 1st.

Arrested.

Portland, March 14.—Deputy sheriff of Polk county, Walling, has recently arrested Montreal, stating the charge was preferred to him by Jas. Kissam, a member of the Produce Exchange. Walling is making arrangements to return to his city.

Fire.

Providence, March 14.—The Peyton House, Pawtucket, was burned last night. Loss $40,000.

Failure.

Providence, March 14.—In the House of Representatives, the special committee on the bankrupt law reported an amendment providing that no bankrupt shall have the right to vote upon any question for the term of five years from the time of his discharge.

Fire.

Providence, March 14.—Oliver Bourke, whole sale grocer, has failed.

Business Failure.

San Francisco, March 14.—Francisco Peralto & Co. failed to-night at 10 o'clock, having been open 145 miles between Reno and Sacramento, being 28 hours, 58 minutes and 11 seconds. The last mile was made in 2 minutes and 11 seconds.

POLITICAL NEWS.

The Germans everywhere Pleased with Hayes.

Lobbyists Leaving Washington.

A Blunt Circular from the Postmaster General to Office Seekers.

Correspondence between Matthews and Packard.

W. B. Hare appointed Collector of Customs at Astoria.

Sargent wants to be Re-elected.

Further Returns from New Hampshire.

The New Election Plan.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The *World's* Washington special says: Patterson's plan has been submitted in place of the mission to the South, offered by Vice President Wheeler, and is well received. Patterson says if Nicholls and Hampton do not accept, Hayes will recognize their opponents. Southern Democrats unitedly oppose the proposition.

Among the nominations which will be sent to the Senate to-morrow is one D. Defrees, printer; Ex-Senator Henderson, of Missouri, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and Fred N. Seward, Assistant Secretary of State.

An Off-hand Introduction.

The new Secretary of the Navy on leaving his hotel this morning for the depot was accosted by a gentleman, who said: "Is your name Thompson?" The reply was "Yes." "Well," said the stranger, "my name is Key, we are both in the cabinet, let us be friends," and they shook hands in old time style. Thompson remarked, "I know we'll be much better friends with such an introduction than if we had been more formally presented to each other."

Declines to Reply.

A telegram received to-night from New Orleans states: Several days ago a letter was received by Packard from Stanley Matthews conveying a proposition looking to his surrender of executive authority. The tenor of the letter is the same as that sent by the same writer to Chamberlain. The dispatch from Packard stated he will decline to make any reply for the reason Matthews in his argument before the commission conceded Packard's rights to the executive chair, and also because Matthews is nothing but a private individual, and had not been commissioned by either administration or party to make such a proposition.

Odds and Ends.

J. Madison Wells appeared before the Southern claims commission to-day regarding his claim for $500,000 for alleged losses during the war. The has been rejected in Congress and on it to be rejected by this commission.

The *Sun's* Washington special says: It is beginning to look very much as though Hayes proposed to give both sides plenty of rope. No Southerner goes to the White House who is not well treated. Everything has been promised first, last and all the time. Patterson and Corbin are also satisfied and say they have nothing to complain of. Corbin's brother-in-law, the one who prepared the report of the Hamburg massacre, succeeds him as district-attorney of South Carolina, the last appointment of Hayes the Democracy wanted.

Packard's last communication to Washington takes peremptory ground. He will retire at nothing less than Hayes' declaration that Packard's title is bad; in lieu of that he asks that Hayes as President to support him as Governor.

Chamberlain takes a more conciliatory attitude. He was willing to negotiate on the basis of a small office, and wants his election expenses, $10,000, reimbursed.

Difference of Opinion.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The *Times'* special claims all of the Congressmen in New Hampshire, while others give Jones, Dem., the first district.

Pay of the Army.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The *Times'* Washington special says the President rather inclines to the opinion that the army can be clothed, fed and equipped under existing law, and he would prefer not to call an extra session of Congress for no purpose but to provide for it, in conversation with a gentleman upon the subject of an extra session, he gave this view of the case, and distinctly said he had not yet fully matured his opinion. He said he was considering the legality and feasibility of borrowing money for the pay of the army, on much the same plan as Morton did in Indiana during the war.

Mackey Objects for Hampton.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Judge Mackey says this evening, concerning the Patterson plan for a new election, he is authorized to speak for Hampton and to say he would utterly refuse to agree to a new election, as not only was he elected, but his title has been affirmed by the courts.

Rush of Applicants.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Owing to the rush of applicants for office at the White House and several departments, several secretaries are already exhausted.

Nominated.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The President nominated Jno. Jay Knox, Comptroller of Currency: Reuben A. Stephenson, Surveyor of Customs, Cincinnati.

Protesting against Patterson's Proposition.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Ex-Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, accompanied by ex-Congressman Wallace, called on the President to-day, protesting against Senator Patterson's proposition for a new election, on the ground that the substantial or industrial interests of South Carolina would be materially damaged by such election. It was further stated to the President that none of the Republican members of that State had been consulted on the subject, and therefore it was in the nature of an independent proposition on the part of Senator Patterson, stimulated, perhaps, by Gov. Chamberlain.

Robertson stated the solution of the South Carolina complications would be accomplished by the withdrawal of the troops from the State capitol, when the people themselves would adjust the difficulty.

The Democrats and Conservatives of Louisiana and South Carolina are opposed to a new gubernatorial election, and the President will not encourage such election unless both parties favor the proposition. He will, however, receive from representative men of both parties any suggestions in writing they have to make. The administration has not matured any plan.

A Special from Key to Office-Seekers.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Gen. Key, finding himself overwhelmed with applications for office, has caused the following circular to be prepared for transmission to every applicant as the only notice that can be given at present to any of the constantly accumulating letters:

POSTOFFICE DEPT., WASHINGTON.

Sir: Your letter of — has been received and placed upon the files of the department for consideration, under the rules of the civil service, when vacancies occur. At present none exist. (Signed) D. M. KEY, P. M. Gen.

A Visit to Key and Schurz.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A delegation of thirty gentlemen from Tennessee, headed by Judge Harrison and Congressman Rongborough, called upon Postmaster General Key and Secretary Schurz this morning to offer congratulations.

Would Incommode Congressmen.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: It is thought the calling of an extra session of Congress would incommode many Congressmen, unsettle business, and be unpleasant in many ways. Republican Senators and Representatives have reluctantly concluded that the statute concerning the subsistence of the army is too vague to justify the President in maintaining an army several months without an appropriation.

For Four Years.

The nomination of Sherman as assistant treasurer, and White as naval officer, at San Francisco; Fellows, receiver of public money, and McFarlin, register of the land office at Sacramento, are all reappointments for the full term of four years from the expiration of their present commissions.

The Page-Morrison Affray.

The published statements of the alleged violent altercation between Page and Morrison in the House of Representatives on the last night of the session, are all incorrect and exaggerated. Neither party made an assault upon the other, although some hot words passed between them concerning the timber land bill, and some apparently threatening gestures were naturally misconstrued amidst the general excitement which for hours had characterized the night's proceedings.

Appointment Made.

Capt. Phillip C. Johnson has been appointed Captain of the navy yard at Mare Island, California, to enter upon his duties on the 2d of April next, and Capt. Thomas S. Phelps has been detached from duty there from the same date and ordered to proceed home to await orders.

Goodbye to Robeson.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The chiefs of the several bureaus, clerks and employees of the navy department, called at the residence of Secretary Robeson this afternoon and took leave of him officially.

The Louisiana Question to Go Over.

It now seems to be agreed by common consent that the entire Louisiana question shall go over without discussion to the next session of Congress.

Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Senate, in executive session, confirmed John Jay Knox for Comptroller of the Currency.

Assistant Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Ex-Postmaster-General Tyner will undoubtedly be made first assistant postmaster-general.

Sherman's Successor.

Friends of the administration are greatly interested in the Ohio Senatorial contest, and are very anxious that from his own State there will be a man elected who is fully in accord with his Southern policy.

The Ohio Senatorship.

COLUMBUS, March 14.—There is scarcely any change in the Senatorial contest since last night, and it is generally conceded that either Matthews or Taft will be nominated. Their chances are about even.

The *Tribune's* Columbus special says: The chances to-day seem to favor the election of Taft U. S. Senator, though Matthews will for one or two ballots have the largest vote.

Matthews to Packard.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—The following is a letter from Stanley Matthews to Gov. Packard:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

My Dear Sir: I received and read with attention your communication on the subject of public affairs in Louisiana, and the subject has been carefully and anxiously considered, by myself and others in its relation to the general policy of the Republican administration towards it. I have conversed at length with and given my convictions which he can read to you more in detail than I can at present. I merely indicate the results of my opinions without reference to the rightfulness or the origin of your title as Governor. I am of the opinion that the circumstances are such that it will be out of the question for the Republican administration to maintain it as it must necessarily, by force of Federal arms. As soon as the existing military orders are withdrawn the Nicholls government will become the only existing government and will have to be recognized then as such. In the meantime it will be the duty of the administration to take care that the results shall not impair the rights and equity of the colored people of Louisiana so far as it has the lawful power to prevent it, and also to take care that staunch Republicans like yourself, against whom nothing disreputable can be alleged, should not suffer and should receive consideration and position in some appropriate way. These are in short my own individual views. I regret the condition of affairs, but I cannot help it, and see no better way to improve it. Respectfully,

STANLEY MATTHEWS.

Packard to Matthews.

My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 27th ult. is duly received. In my communication to you, referred to by you in your letter, I aimed to exhibit to you the reasons, stating the facts why the government of which I am the head ought to receive prompt recognition from the national administration. In your reply you suggest difficulties that you deem to exist, without reference to the rightfulness of the origin of my title, and say that as soon as existing military orders are withdrawn the Nicholls government will become the only existing government, and will have to be recognized then as such. Inasmuch as you say that your own letter only expresses your own individual views, it is not necessary to attempt to correct your opinion that the circumstances are such that it will be out of the question for a Republican administration to sustain itself. My title is a subject which now engages the attention of the President, under the constitution and laws of the United States. I judge the purpose of your letter to have been in a friendly way to accomplish the abandonment by me of the office of governor to the end that my defeated opponent might assume, unquestioned, the office to which I have been elected. Admitting the value of the opinion of one so learned, of so deservedly great influence in the counsel of the nation, I am constrained by a high sense of duty to unqualifiedly decline to entertain any proposition to recede from or to abandon the position which I hold. I received a majority of the legal votes cast at the election; have been declared governor by the legislature in joint session, with an undisputed quorum in both houses, and having been lawfully vested with authority as governor, I cannot, with due regard to my oath of office and duty to the 70,000 voters who have elected me to the chief magistracy, though I should receive consideration and position in some appropriate way, abandon these faithful men to the merciless vengeance of the White League Democracy. I am head of a government as perfect as any State in the Union. My predecessor, together with his secretary of State, auditor of public accounts, State treasurer, superintendent of public instruction and attorney general, with all the archives of their several offices, surrendered these positions into the hands of those lawfully elected to represent this government. With possession of all these offices, I am opposed, by an organized and armed mob of men in this city, known as the White League, who have maintained during my administration a force held together more by the encouragement given them from abroad than by any other means, by those who apparently seem to measure the legal existance of a government by the amount of force it can present. Were this force removed as it will be when the legitimacy of my government is determined by the President nothing then will seriously impede the success of my administration. Personally, my position has been, is and will be until the General Government shall see fit to recognize my authority as Governor, a most perilous one, and it would be a source of satisfaction did the responsibility rest upon some one other than myself. The hundreds of Republicans who have given their lives as a sacrifice to the cause of liberty and free government—the thousands who have deposited their votes at the peril of life, are ever present in my mind, and demand that I faithfully discharge the duties devolved upon me. Should I exhibit less devotion than these faithful people—though the effort cost my life, still that devotion would be dearer to my children than the plaudits of all the white league of the State, when gained by a surrender of both manhood and duty. I am the governor, and no armed force or violence can give my competitor lawful title.

S. B. PACKARD.

The New Election.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: Several Louisiana Democrats left for home to-night, expressing the belief that the President having heard their case would not be unjust. They protested against the new election scheme. Senator Gordon and other Democrats to-day likewise expressed disapproval of the plan. The President said while he was not committed to it he was inclined to regard it with favor, and hoped they would consider the matter and change their minds. It was the easiest way he saw out, but could of course be only adopted by common consent.

Strong Reasons on Sargent's Mind.

In a conversation to-day with Senator Sargent on the subject of the coming Senatorial election in California, your correspondent is enabled to state upon the authority of Sargent himself, that he will be a candidate for re-election. He said in relation to the letter of 1875 to Judge McFarland, in which he stated positively he would not accept a re-election, that this was his personal feeling on the subject, and it had undergone no change whatever. He had, however, received numerous letters and had many strong appeals made to him not to forbid the use of his name, it being urged among other reasons that the State needed his experience in the Senate, and would suffer by a change which would place a new man in an important position on the committees, and deprive the Pacific coast of the advantages which other States find in continuing in their service Senators who have acquired position and influence in the Senate. It is also urged in letters he received from many Pacific coast Republicans and Independents, and by numerous political friends in Washington that the California supporters of President Hayes' administration would be likely to acquiesce very generally in Sargent's re-election, while any effort to secure a new candidate might render the election of an opposition Senator possible. Sargent says he has tried to persuade himself that he could retire without doing injustice or embarrassing the interests of the State which has so generously supported him heretofore, but he now feels obliged to yield to the extent of making no further opposition to the wishes of those who desire to support him for re-election. He earnestly adds, however, that he will not enter into a struggle for the place; it must come, if at all, as the real wish of a majority of the people uninfluenced by any efforts of his own. Your correspondent has Sargent's permission to make this statement. It is the general opinion of Californians in Washington that there will be no contest within the Republican ranks against Sargent's re-election.

The Army Supply.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Wm. Dunn Judge Advocate General of the United States Army, in a letter to Gen. Sherman, expresses the opinion that in the absence of an appropriation or other specific statutory authority for the purpose, the military department of the Government would at this time be authorized by the provisions of section 3732 of the Revised Statutes, to purchase or contract for any of the supplies, &c., for the army mentioned in said section for any longer period than during the remaining part of the present fiscal year only.

Perfecting the Civil Service Rules.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A two hours' Cabinet conference was held at the Executive Mansion to-night. The principal topic given attention was the general plan for the regulation of appointments to office. This was very generally discussed, but there has not yet been any definite determination. Schurz and Evarts, who have had the subject under advisement, have not yet completed the preparation of the civil service rules. The condition of the States of Louisiana and South Carolina did not form any part of the proceedings. Some consideration was given to the subject of calling an extra session of Congress, but that is still a matter for future determination by the President. It was settled that no necessity existed for an extended session of the Senate.

Tyner Asked to Remain.

Postmaster General Key is very anxious to have the retiring officer, Tyner, remain as assistant, both because of the valuable service he can render in that position and to give notice that one of the most Radical Republicans in the country is to be retained in an important position in the department. If he accepts, Key will make the position more prominent than before, and rid himself of the patronage, except in the South, where he is better acquainted. Tyner will remain.

Foreign Missions.

A number of foreign missions will be filled to-morrow.

Lobbyists Leaving Already.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: A good indication of the new dispensation here is an advertisement for sale of all the furniture and fixtures of the Washington club house, the long time headquarters of the Congressional lobby and leading rings which have preyed upon the district.

Meeting of Germans.

The Germans, irrespective of party, held a public meeting to-night, to express satisfaction at the appointment of Schurz.

Ingersoll Discoursing.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll lectured to-night at Steinway Hall to a large audience on political questions and answered in regard to the policy of the President. There must be peace between the North and South, and President Hayes has taken noble means for bringing about unity and friendship. He has joined the hands of the North and South, and asked that hatred be buried and friendship shine forth. In the speaker's opinion, the President had a perfect right to select his own Cabinet without reference to party or politics, and the country and all honest men will stand by him in his action. He reviewed each member of the Cabinet, and declared himself amply satisfied with them individually and collectively. If President Hayes finds that his present policy fails, he can and will change it, but he ought to get a fair trial. He has offered the olive branch to the Southern States, and let us hope they will accept it. The speaker concluded with a brilliant and eloquent peroration, supplicating the South to join hands again with the North, and bury forever past hatreds. He was loudly applauded on finishing.

The New Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, N. H., March 14.—Later returns do not change the relative vote for Governor. The majority will probably be 3,500 for Prescott. In the first Congressional district 25 towns have not been heard from. These returned give Marston 6,879, and Jones 6,460. Republicans believe Marston is elected by a small plurality. The Democrats confidently claim the district.

A dispatch from Portsmouth claims the district for Jones by a good majority. Briggs is elected in district No. 2 by from 900 to 1,200, and Blair in the 3d district by from 600 to 1,000. A large portion of the towns in both districts have not yet returned the Congressional votes, but they run in the 3d district very closely with the gubernatorial vote. It is probable that the amendments to the constitution are carried.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—No further returns from New Hampshire have been received. The result in the 1st Congressional district cannot be ascertained until complete returns come in.

CONCORD, March 14.—The vote of the State by counties in all but 24 towns, shows Prescott's majority will be 3,900. If the remaining towns return the same as last year the aggregate vote of the State will be over 77,000. The result in the first Congressional district is so close that it will require the official returns to determine the result. All but 7 towns give Marston, Republican, 12,855, Jones, Democrat, 12,897. The 7 towns not heard from, gave Cheney, Rep., 1,053, Marcy, Dem., 973, last year. If they return the same now Marston will lead Jones 33.

As far as returned, the House stands 205 Republicans and 140 Democrats. The Republican majority will be somewhat reduced by the towns yet to be heard from. The Senate stands 8 Republicans, 6 Democrats, and the Council 4 Republicans, 1 Democrat.

SENATE EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 14.

Sargent offered the following and asked that it be permitted to lay on the table until called up hereafter, as a single objection would carry it over:

Resolved, That the Vice President do now declare the Senate adjourned without day.

Sargent said he would probably call it up to-morrow or next day.

Whyte offered a resolution that a committee of two be appointed to wait on the President to inform him that unless he may have some further communications, the Senate is ready to adjourn; agreed to: Anthony and Whyte appointed.

The order of Morton for the delivery to Wm. Orton, of the W. U. T. Co., dispatches, was agreed to.

A resolution authorizing a committee to sit during recess and investigate charges against Senator Grover was laid over. The Senate then went into executive session, during which Whyte and Anthony reported the President said he would not require the presence of the Senate longer than Saturday or possibly Tuesday next.

After the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Ordered to Withdraw.

LONDON, March 14.—A Belgrade correspondent of the *Times* states the Turkish commander is ordered to withdraw from the Islands of the Drina, the occupation of which recently caused contention with Servia.

Cannot be Settled for an Hour.

The *Post*, in a leader, based apparently on authority, says the Eastern question is not to be settled in an hour, the public therefore will not be surprised to learn that the cabinet council of yesterday is to be followed by another and perhaps many more. As matters stand there is a fair prospect of an arrangement which will meet the exigencies of the situation, and if certain caution is exercised in coming to a final determination on all important works and records there is no room for any pretence of a hitch having occurred.

The Russian Army.

VIENNA, March 14.—The *Presse* publishes a letter from Jassy, giving the detailed *order de battaille* of the mobilized portion of the Russian army, both in Europe and the Caucasus. It says concentration and organization is so far ready that forces may take the field at any moment. The south army comprises the active operating army of four *corps d'armee*, having an effective strength of 140,000 men, 32,800 horses and 432 field guns. The west army, with 72,000 men, 16,000 horses and 216 guns, and three *corps d'armee* in the Caucasus, are reckoned at an effective strength of 120,000 men, 25,000 horses and 352 guns. This fully corresponds to *war effective* as systematized by the organization of 1874.

Military Activity.

LONDON, March 14.—A correspondent of the *Times* with the Turkish army telegraphs that it is believed all danger of war is at an end. On the other hand, the news from Bessarabia is very warlike. In the course of the last few days two Russian division have been pushed forward, one of infantry and the other of Cossacks. The latter with their headquarters at Kuber, close on the frontier. Military action on the part of Russia is believed inevitable, and an order to march into Roumania is expected as soon as the weather permits. At present any movement of the army is impossible.

Endeavoring to Manage Matters.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 14.—Foreign representatives, particularly the British charge d'Affaire, are endeavoring to effect an arrangement between the Porte and the Montenegrin delegates, but the latter are only disposed to make slight concessions, provided the Porte concedes their principal demands.

The Hungarian Diet's Position.

PESTH, March 14.—In the lower house of the Hungarian Diet, to-day, the Servian Deputy Polet, interrogated the government respecting the recent students' demonstration and Austro-Hungary's attitude on the Eastern question. Count de Tisza, president of the council of ministers, replied that the students' demonstration could not compromise the foreign policy of the monarchy, and ought not to create dissension with the Slavonic population. The government considers it a duty to strive for the preservation of peace and the amelioration of the condition of Christians in Turkey. The government will protect Austria's interests under all circumstances against any one assailing them.

Montenegro's Position.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—The Prince of Montenegro does not intend to participate in the negotiations with the Porte, but is resolved, should they prove fruitless, to withdraw into the national strongholds of the country and defend his present positions. Public opinion in Russia regards the solution of the question pending between Montenegro and Turkey as pre-judiced to any arrangements between the powers.

Peace Not Assured.

LONDON, March 14.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* reports that various doubts have arisen which have considerably dampened the sanguine expectations of peace which were entertained on the first news of the protocol. It is proposed that it was not expected that Turkey would accept the disarmament in the form which is binding for her and quite optional for Russia.

The *Times* correspondent at Berlin says: There is no doubt several corrections of the article in the Moscow *Gazette*, which declares that Ignatieff while at Berlin was informed that in the event of a Russo-Turkish war, Germany would not object to declare that Russia was acting for her, and would strive to induce the other powers to do the same.

The same correspondent says: Ignatieff counters the answer of the English Cabinet, so far as he knows it, a practical acceptance of the Russian propositions. The same correspondent reports that England objects to the terms of common action, and suggests that undertaking to demobilize the army shall form an integra part of the protocol.

LONDON, March 14.—The *Standard* says that the cabinet council which had been summoned for to-day was countermanded late last night. The *Post* speaks as follows in a leading editorial, apparently on authority: We must wait a few days before we can pretend to say that peace is really established. English doubts and verbal alterations are now remitted to St. Petersburg; answers and explanations must be exchanged. A certain point, among several others, at present, of obvious difficulty, is that the Russian government wishes that the Turks should lead the way in disarming, whereas Turkey might naturally prefer that Russia set the example in this respect.

VIENNA, March 14.—The Aberd. *Post's* St. Petersburg letter says the Sultan will open direct negotiations with Russia.

The *Times'* dispatch from Belgrade reports that much discontent exists in Servia. Many of the military refused to give up their arms when they were disbanded. It would not be surprising if the discontent assumed a more definite character.

General Despotovitch has resigned his commission in the Servian army, and will stay in Bosnia as commander-in-chief of the insurgents. It is officially announced that new banks of insurgents are continually appearing in Banjaluka and Bisatch districts. Several thousand Kediffs have been sent against them.

The Russian telegraphic agency states that there is reason to believe that Erzeroum is beginning to show herself disposed to render accord possible.

The *Times'* Berlin correspondent says a treaty between Great Britain and Germany has occasioned very bitter comments in Russian journals.

The *Times* Paris correspondent remarks that it is strange that at the very moment when there is at least a chance of the arrangement of the Eastern question the news from Constantinople becomes less and less reassuring.

Sergeant Mathieu, who captured Louis Napoleon when the latter tried to overthrow the government of Louis Philippe by beginning a revolution in Strasbourg, was arrested for a petty theft a few weeks ago in Paris. The citizen king had failed to provide for him, he had no claims on the Empire, and being old and on the verge of starvation, he robbed a priest.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Ophir 22½, Mexican 10, G & O 11¼, H & B 29½, California 47½, Savage 7, Con Va 4½, Caledonian 6¼, H & N 5½, Crown Point 9, Yellow Jacket 11½, Imperial 60, Alpha 17½, Belcher 6½, Confidence 75, S Nevada 5½, Utah 16½, Sullion 15½, Exchequer 9½, Seg Belcher 6½, Overman 50½, Justice 12½, Union 3½, Succor 70c, L Bryan 30c, Julia 42, Caledonia 6½, Baltimore 1 35, S Hill 5½, Dayton 60c, Challenge 2, New York 50c, Lady Washington 2, Kossuth 50c, Andes 1 15, Wells Fargo 5c, Occidental 1, Woodville 40c, Ward 25c, Leviathan 30c.

EVENING BOARD—R & E 5, Eu Con 18½, Justice 2½, Leopard 4½, Gila 50c, Panther 55c, Belle 5½, Hussey 25c, Thomas 15c, Manhattan 3½, Prize 4 05, Spring Valley 94c, Medoc 2 05, Coso Con 10c, N Coso 4 80, Gharlo 3 80, Poorman 10c, Empire Idaho 70c, Harrison 30c, Caledonia 6½, Leeds 3, Con Va 41, Gould & Curry 4 03, Overman 65, Alpha 17, Chollar 68, B & B 27½, Joint 82, Mexican 15½, S Nevada 5½, Julia 4½, Opher 21, Utah 16½, Union 4, Bullion 15.

Hale and Norcross Heavy Balance.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The annual meeting of the Hale and Norcross Mining Co. was held this morning. 78,859 shares were represented. The secretary's report shows receipts for the year of $579,720 76, including which is an overdraft on the Nevada Bank on account of last assessment which has not yet been paid in full. Total disbursements for the year $579,724 89. Cash on hand 89 cents. The following board of trustees were elected for the ensuing year: Wm. S. O'Brien, Geo. Wells, Geo. Congdon, John G. Congdon, Heyneveld, J. P. Foley, Con. O'Connor. The trustees retired are elected George Congdon president, John G. Congdon, vice president; Sol. Heyneveld, secretary, and P. Delmestre, superintendent.

The Week's Overman.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The decline in Overman is the principal topic of conversation on California street to-day. A number of theories are advanced to account for it, one of which was that water has broken into the mine, a notion that a large holder of stock had been sold out by his brokers to the amount of several thousand shares, breaking the market to some extent. Perhaps the most reasonable view of the quest on is that it is understood an assessment of $5 per share will be announced to-morrow. The latter statement seems to be authentic according to best present advices.

Corporation against Insurance.

The merchants of this city held a meeting this afternoon to hear the report of the committee appointed to report a plan relative to insurance rates. A. A. Cohen, chairman of the committee, said the committee had decided to recommend the formation of a Merchants' Protective Association. The constitution and by-laws reported by the committee provide for the permanent organization of merchants and a covenant among themselves to accept no advantages over the other in settlements, and to abide by equal adjudication, where equitable concessions can not be made, and to resist all fraudulent and illegal settlements. There are to be seven directors, to be annually and a president to be chosen by the directors. The report, including the constitution and by-laws, was adopted unanimously, as was also the following address, prepared by the committee and read by the chairman:

To the Merchants of the Pacific Coast: The undersigned, merchants of San Francisco, having a view the increasing measures and compromises made with corporations, have formed an association styled the Merchants' Protective Association, for the special purpose of protecting ourselves in the legitimate business of the insurance against illegitimate and unwarrantable discriminations and compromise. While we have carefully provided for the proper consideration of every case, and are disposed to manifest becoming leniency where it is due, we have fully determined that no compromise shall be allowed, unless the delinquent debtor shall fully confess the committee appointed to investigate that the case merits the leniency asked for, and for the purpose of protecting careful, competent and honorable merchants against careless, incompetent and dishonest dealers, we have fully determined all dishonest cases shall be settled only by attachment or through bankruptcy. All failures, unjust compromises and dishonorable bankruptcies are to be especially reported to the trade. The main object of this association is mutual protection of all honorable dealers alike in city or country.

The Sale of Silver.

There has recently been some attempt to show that a late statement of fine silver in the government by the Nevada bank, the arms have been kept secret and higher prices obtained than market rates. Inquiry at the mint shows that the same hundred thousand ounces purchased was at 11-2 per ounce, corresponding to London quotations of that day.

Suit against the Supervisors.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—A little flutter was created among the supervisors to-day in consequence of suits being commenced against each one of them by John Nightingale, asking $12,000 damages from each, or forcibly ejecting him from Alamo square. The papers are made returnable on St. Patrick's day, threatening to interfere with the purpose of the board to turn out in a procession.

California Crops.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Crop reports from all parts of the interior show but little change from prospects two weeks ago. All over the State north of San Francisco barley grain is in excellent condition, and an abundant harvest is almost certain. In Contra Costa county and the north end portion of San Joaquin valley the prospects are good, except on the west side of San Joaquin river, but the loss there is compensated by an increased area of reclaimed lands put under cultivation for the first time. The southern part of San Joaquin valley is dried out and there will be no crop raised except on irrigated lands. In Santa Clara valley and in the country around Monterey bay the grain is in good condition except in the important districts of Salinas valley where the want of rain is greatly felt, though a partial crop may be harvested with good spring rains. In Los Angeles valley there is no hope for a crop except on irrigated lands. Things are somewhat better in Santa Barbara, the low lands showing a fair prospect, but the higher ground is very dry. In San Diego the chances favor a fair yield with the usual early rains.

Crops.

SAN DIEGO, March 14.—Grain as yet shows no signs of suffering. With two inches more rain a fair average crop will be made. Rather more and earlier in wheat this season than last year; very little in barley. We have had abundant rains in the mountains and pasturage will be as good as ever known. Weather foggy and cloudy, and a great deal of moisture at night in the valleys.

The Bellory Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Tassey Stewart was placed on trial in the U. S. Circuit Court yesterday on a charge of having attempted to bribe the Secretary of the Interior by offering him $300 to decide a mine case in his favor. The defense was that Stewart, who had claims to land in connection with a number of others, did not seek to bribe a Government official, but had merely offered money to pay expenses of bringing in question to a decision quicker, and the matter had been under consideration for a long period. This theory of the defense seemed to have had considerable merit, for the jury, after a short absence, brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the defendant was discharged from custody.

Free from Snow.

MERCED, March 14.—A party just returned from the Yosemite reports the Mariposa road entirely free from snow—Washburn and Bruce having kept the snow plows running all winter for the purpose of having an open road, which will be one month earlier than any former year. Large volumes of water are now passing over the falls and they are reported to be grand and magnificent, and no inconvenience is experienced in visiting the valley at the present time.

Sacramento Election.

SACRAMENTO, March 13.—The city election to-day was marked by a departure from party lines. W. F. Knox, taxpayers

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1877.

THE PEOPLE'S VOICE.

From the dispatches received up to the time of going to press, there can be no doubt that the election in New Hampshire on Tuesday resulted in the choice of a Republican for Governor by an increased majority, and that the same party elected two, if not all three of its candidates for Congress. The second and third districts have certainly been carried by them, while the first is so close as to require full returns to settle the contest. Governor Prescott is claimed to be elected by at least 3,500 majority. In 1875 the Republican candidate for Governor had only 172 majority, but Gov. Cheney last year beat his opponent by a majority of 3,208. New Hampshire furnished two Democratic members in the late Congress, Frank Jones from the first district, and S. N. Bell from the second. Col. Blair is re-elected from the third. In the Presidential election last November the Republican majority was 3,073.

The above figures with those in our news columns giving actual returns, if compared, will show that there is a marked increase in the Republican vote of the State. However much, disappointed office-seekers and unreasoning partisans may fear that President Hayes' policy of administering the government in the interest of true civil service reform and for the good of the country, will destroy the party and result in finally giving the power into the hands of the Bourbons of the south and their allies of the North, this New Hampshire election, the first opportunity the people have had to speak since the policy was foreshadowed by the President, most certainly demonstrates the fact that they are willing to risk the party in such hands, when by so doing they are likely to secure honest and good government. An increased majority for the party that elected him, in the first state to hold an election after his accession to power, is indeed an endorsement of the policy laid down by the President for which he can well afford to jeer the whispered maledictions of those who expected to find in him a man whom the politicians could mold at will, but who from the outset, pricks the bubble of their vanity and dashes all their hopes to the ground of gaining the control of the power with the most superreaching cavity, but with the firmness of a giant determination. The voice of the people so far as others have spoken, and privately canvassing there can be no doubt in which support that voice, now in every State unfettered in the enlightened nation speaks out. Let the professional politicians and office-seekers look warning and let the friends of good government be encouraged.

THE UNEMPLOYED POOR.

During the past two or three years, in fact, years of manufactories, the general stagnation in nearly all departments of business and the consequent closing down of the avenues to employment in the Atlantic cities, the question as to what is to be done with the poor has been most forcibly forced upon the attention of humanitarians. From an economical standpoint the question is certainly not an unimportant one, or one of easy solution. Many pertinent suggestions upon it are made by the *Boston Traveller* which argues that times are certainly about to change, but the poor we will always have with us, and therefore some means ought to be devised for their employment. The famine, alone had fed forty millions of people somebody must work or all must starve and die. Notwithstanding all the artificial modes of making money, the life of a people must be preserved by labor. The real wealth of a nation is the product of its soil. In this respect we are the richest country in the world. We have agricultural resources sufficient to feed the entire population of Europe, and if required could produce enough cotton and wool to clothe them and furnish enough to furnish them with boots and shoes. If this be true, and no one who is moderately acquainted with the country will doubt it then why have we so much destitution and suffering as is reported in many of our large cities? Is it because there has been no organized effort on the part of the more well-to-do classes to bring about a better condition of these poor? Suppose a thousand active business men should devote their time to organizing labor in the West through suitable agencies, to provide employment for the healthy poor and show them how to make an independent living, how soon would the large cities be drained of their surplus labor, and want would be confined to those who were unable to work. Half the means consumed in supporting paupers and criminals who are made such by idleness, if used in opening the avenues to employment to the poor, would decrease the other half of such expenses to a no-minal sum. And until society takes this question up and deals with it, with benevolent wisdom, the evils complained of will rather increase than diminish. The means to furnish an abundance to every individual of the whole population of our country are not lacking, and only the disposition to make these resource available to all is needed to relieve the land of its destitution. No other part of the country has fewer very poor people than Oregon, and with her resources and a well directed system of furnishing employment to the class whose only means of living is the labor of their hands, will ever keep her people in the front rank of those regarded as well-to-do. Let our moneyed men and capitalists always bear this in mind, and the rest will prove the wisdom of the theory.

EX-SECRETARY FISH.

Much might be said in commendation of the manner in which several of the members of President Hayes' cabinet have begun the discharge of the duties of their positions, but, as one that "putteth the harness off," ex-Secretary Fish certainly has some ground to be proud of the record which he leaves of his official career. Among the thousand charges of corruption made against members of the late administration, from the highest to the lowest, and which so very few escaped, the Secretary of State was obnoxious to none of them. Through eight years, standing at the head of a cabinet which was so often changed in every other department, that over which he presided was never regarded but as being conducted honestly and faithfully. However keen the scent of those who sought to find out the corruptions of the government, either from patriotic or partisan motives, none ever thought of looking for it in the department of State. If Mr. Fish's successor shall serve the country as well, disposing of the difficult questions in diplomacy or other matters that may come before him with as much wisdom and as much honor to himself and the government as has the retiring secretary then even the already illustrious name of Evarts will wear an added luster.

If anything in political circles which has taken place recently, for superfluity of cheek" exceeds Sargent's six reasons why he should be returned to the Senate, it is the Chicago *Times'* assertion that Tilden's great error was his timidity. "Had Mr. Tilden," it says, "boldly proclaimed a week after the election that he had been elected, and that he intended to be inaugurated, he would not have been counted out." To this the St. Paul *Press* says:

We have never observed that Mr. Tilden or his party have lacked any boldness in proclaiming that he was elected and meant to be inaugurated; but the result has not sustained the theory of the efficacy of boldness in overriding the constitution and the laws. The boldness of assertion and proclamation could have made and kept Mr. Tilden President, he would have been President for twenty thousand years to come. The difficulty is that the truth of the proclamation was in the inverse ratio of its boldness. And it may be well to remark that that sort of boldness which pushes itself into the control of governments without regard to the law or the facts, may do for the self-taught Indians of Mexico or South America, but it won't do for this country.

Bob Ingersoll, the "fiery untamed orator of the Sucker State," who wanted very much to know to what party he belonged when Hayes first promulgated his Southern policy, is an ardent believer in woman suffragism, as well as a great many other "isms." In a lecture at Philadelphia recently he said:

The exact and absolute equality of the sexes was most imperatively needed ere civilization could be complete. The institution of marriage is the grandest memento of the progress of the age. It has taken man thousands upon thousands of years to rise to it, and even yet he has not quite dispelled the idea that as a husband he is the supreme master of his wife. The chain that circles the neck of the woman of to-day is a souvenir of the chains of her slavery, while the bracelet of mutual love of that "good old time" is now changed to glittering gold by the reason and devotion born of affection and civilization. Without absolute equality and the fullest liberty of the sexes, marriage would be incomplete. With out love marriage cannot be perfect, and love is born of equality and liberty.

The *Standard* claims that the city election in Oakland, Cal., last Monday was a rebuke given to the decisions of the electoral commission. There was no politics whatever in the Oakland city election, and it would signify very little had party lines been drawn ever so closely. But has the *Standard* heard from New Hampshire, where Hayes' policy is endorsed by a greater majority than the party has had for years? Again of one and perhaps two Congressmen from the Old Granite State signifies more than a decrease in majority in half a dozen town elections in California.

Some reasons are given in our telegrams this morning why Sargent should be re elected Senator from California. It may extract something from these reasons that they are voluntarily furnished by Sargent himself who is evidently not inclined to hide his light under a bushel. Great and modest Sargent, how bad it would be if the people of California should inconsiderately snuff so brilliant a luminary.

Postmaster General Key's circular to the throng of applicants for office who are pressing their claims upon him, is certainly a plain but pointed and easily understood reply to the thousands of letters he is receiving, and while he recipients of such circulars may not be pleased, the bluntness of the document is certainly refreshing to the general reader.

The election in the Ninth Congressional district of Georgia, held last Monday, was for the purpose of choosing a successor to Ben Hill who was elected to Congress from that district last fall and afterwards sent to the Senate.

THE FRENCH PREMIER.

[Paris Correspondence N. Y. Tribune.]

Now we come to—Who is Jules Simon and how will he use his power? The great question is, in how far Simon really represents the character ascribed to him through life by even his best friends. He is supposed to be untrustworthy and fickle to a degree which often defeats its own ends. There is scarcely a friend or a principle that he has not at some time or other betrayed, but in spite of everything the belief in his capacity and clearsightedness remains untouched, and, at this critical moment, it is on the extent and quality of that capacity that the hopes of France must rest. As society is constituted since the fall of the Empire, two things are possible: Clerical retrogression faintly colored by a sort of abstract Orleanism, or the establishment of genuine Democracy, uniting elegance of all kinds and good manners—refinement, in short, with the more solid gains of modern thought and science. If M. Simon is the man he is almost universally supposed to be, and if, instead of ambition, he is guided by mere vanity, we shall see him, ere six months are over, flattered, cajoled and won over by the clergy and the "upper ten thousand," and his reign will be that of a more seductive Duc de Broglie, ending in a more disastrous overthrow. To comprehend the extent of the danger to which I am alluding, it is necessary to realize the anomalous condition of society in France, for in no other country could such a danger exist. There is no other country which, after such successive convulsions, could exhibit so large and presumptious an aristocratic class still ignoring modern progress, nor so many people of the middle class ready to forego their own victories and admit the social supremacy of the vanquished. Here is the phenomenon in France, and here is the danger. No one who does not live in the very intimate center of the French "world" can form any notion what are the charms exercised by the old world of France over the new. It was this, and this alone, which made the Comte de Paris commit his fatal mistake of paying homage to Henri V., because he could not bear the cold, cutting, implacable insolence of the exile who made him feel he "was not of them," and he could not endure it. M. Guizot lost the July monarchy for this sort of "conservatism." M. Thiers coquetted with it till it was too late. If these three could become its victims may there not be a fear for M. Simon? All depends on one point: Is Simon ambitious, or merely vain? There are a certain few claiming to know him best who affirm that his ambition is so tremendous that it will neutralize all vanity, and that by the force of a superior intellect he will preserve his judgment clear and undimmed, and now that he really does wield power will show that he is worthy of it. They are very few who say this, but they say it sturdily, and I am bound to admit that they are men of sound caliber.

If their reading of the enigma be a correct one, "the right man in the right place" has been found at last for France. A reason is adduced for this opinion which, if it is well founded, would be conclusive; Jules Simon has but one aim and has had it for a quarter of a century—to be President of the French republic. If this be true (and it is more than probable), then indeed there may be great hopes, for in that case Jules Simon can have no ally save the nation itself, and then he may deserve the name of "Six-us Vth," which is now applied to him by some.

The Singer Manufacturing Co. report their sales for the year 1876 at 262,316 Machines, being an excess of 12,464 machines over their sales of 1875.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

Thursday Evening, March 22d,
Friday Evening, March 23d.

NEW
GRAND CONCERTS
Tendered in Aid of the
[illegible]
BY
[illegible]
(Positively the Great Artiste's last appearances in this city.)

MADAME PERSO
WILL BE ASSISTED BY
MISS IVY WANDESFORDE,
MR. CHAS. PFLUEGER,
MR. J. W. YARNDLEY,
MR. AUGUSTE SAURET,
A LARGE CHORUS & ORCHESTRA OF
Distinguished Local Talent,
AND THE
21ST INFANTRY BAND.

Admission $1 50
Reserved Seats 2 00
" " for the series of 3 Concerts. 3 00
Boxes, respectively, $15 and $10.

BOX SHEET AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

Administrator's Sale.

THE PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO the estate of E. H. Garling, deceased, including
Hams, Bacon, Shoulders, Breakfast Bacon,
4 Buildings, frame,
(3 on ground with lease for 3 years) situated as follows: One on corner of Second and Morrison sts., no lease. Three on corner of Second and Madison streets 3 years' lease to run on ground.
Horses, Wagons, Butcher Tools, &c.
Will be sold at Public Auction as by law directed, on
FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1877,
At the Butcher Shop formerly occupied by Mr. Garling,
Cor. SECOND and MORRISON STREETS.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.
W. F. HUMMEL,
Administrator of the estate of E. H. Garling, deceased. m16d6t

Regular and Peremptory Sale
TO-MORROW,
FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1877,
At Salesroom, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Groceries, Dry Goods, Furniture, and a General Assortment of Merchandise.
ALSO,
1 American Horse,
1 Buggy and Harness.
GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers.

SOMETHING NEW.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS. Warranted Cutlery. Lowest prices in town. Repairing done.
JOHN C. GEORGE,
First Street, between Salmon and Main.

Just Received.
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,
1614 DOZ. FLOWERPOTS,
Assorted sizes.
For sale by
HACHENEY & STEINMIX,
SEED DEPOT,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

TO LOAN.

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY, $2000—$2200—$500 and $500. Apply to WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers, cor. First and Washington sts.

NO INTIMIDATION!
ADAM EGAN,
AT THE
Bavarian Beer Saloon,
Under the Oro Fino Theater,
Will Set Hot Lunch from 11 to 1 o'clock Daily.
WEINHARD'S BEER ON TAP.

PORTLAND BAKERY.
Cor. Fourth and A. Streets.
THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE TO announce to his friends, acquaintances and the public in general, that he has re-opened the above Bakery, where he always will keep on hand an assortment of
Crackers, Bread, Cakes and Pastries,
Of all kinds. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.
mh7d1m HERMAN LEHMAN.

ELOCUTION.

LESSONS IN ELOCUTION GIVEN BY THE undersigned at her residence, Eighth street, east side, between D and E.
Pupils taught in Classes if desired.
MRS. D. F. SMITH.
Portland, Feb. 13, 1877. fe14d1m

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COpartnership, under the firm name of Staender & Gumbert, and will be pleased to continue the patronage of our old customers, and invite the attention of the public.
ADAM STAENDER,
ISADOR GUMBERT.
mh7d2w

STONE,
The Jeweler, has Removed
TO FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

BRITISH BARQUE "ALUMINA."

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THIS VESSEL MUST be presented, in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned to day or the same will not be allowed
mi4d3t R. C. JANION & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Celebration
OF

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.
AT
PORTLAND, OREGON,
SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1877.

Officers of the Day:
Grand Marshal - Michael Gleason, Esq.
President - - - Mr. Wm. J. Kelly.

ORDER OF MARCH:
First Division.
Grand Marshal and Aids,
Northwestern Band,
Military Organizations,
President of the Day,
Clergy and Invited Guests.
Second Division.
Marshal and Aids
St. Michael's College Band,
Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society,
Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society,
Citizens on Foot and in Carriages.

LINE OF MARCH:
The procession will form at 12.30 P. M., on Clark street, right resting on Front; march down Front to Ash, up Ash to First, up First to Madison, up Madison to Fourth, up Fourth to Mill, up Mill to St. Mary's Academy, where the pupils will perform Vocal and Instrumental exercises. After which the procession will reform on fourth street and march down to the Court House, where the Literary exercises will be held; from thence the Societies will march to their respective halls.

☞ All Irishmen and friends of Ireland are cordially invited to participate in the Celebration.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL BALL
OF THE
PORTLAND
[illegible]
WILL BE HELD AT
TURN HALL,
ON
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, 1877.

Committee of Arrangements.
T. ROGERS, P. OAKLEY, W. GATENS,
W. J. QUIRK, F. KENNEDY, P. MALONEY,
T. BRANDON, D. COLLINS, J. E. WELCH.
Reception Committee.
D. COLLINS, P. MALONEY, P. GATENS.
Floor Committee.
W. J. QUIRK, F. KENNEDY, JOS. LEONARD,
J. NUNAN, E. CAHALIN, T. ROGERS,
M. MOYNAHAN.

TICKETS (admitting Gentleman & Ladies) $2 50

Supper will be served by Messrs. Wilbron & Vander.

Just Received
BY
NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,
120 & 122 Front st., Portland,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
A New Stock of
HARDWARE,
Iron and Steel, and Wagon Materials.
Also, a Full Line of
RUBBER HOSE, 3-ply Best Quality, with HOSE PIPE and COUPLINGS.
Packing of all kinds, Pure Jam, Rubber and Round Files,
To which they invite the attention of country buyers.
New Prices with New Goods.
Agents for Garcia's Timber Jacks.

Just Received per Ex. "Elder,"
A FULL LINE OF
[illegible]
Also, a Lot of
FRENCH & IRISH POPLINS,
ALL SHADES,
To be Sold at
Greatly Reduced Prices,
Silk and Worsted Fringes to Match.

We call special attention to these Goods, as they are MUCH LOWER than the regular market price.
m5d6t CLARKE & HENDERSON.

Helen's Babies	$ 50
Anna s of a Baby	50
Tom Sawyer	3 50
The Great Match	1 00
Turkistan, by Schuyler	7 50

All the above for Sale by
[illegible] K. G[illegible] & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES WISHING THE CELEBRATED
HATHAWAY SKIRTS,
Made to order, will please call and have their measure taken previous to the 14th inst.
CLARKE & HENDERSON.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THIS COMpany will carry Canned Salmon and Canned Beef from the Columbia River Canneries (below mouth of Willamette) to Astoria at the rate of One Dollar per ton.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.
March 1, 1877. m1d1m

FARM.

A FARMER RECENTLY ARRIVED, WISHES to rent a FARM. Answers, stating terms, location, size of farm, amount of arable land, etc., etc., direct to "FARMER," care of Messrs. T. Cunningham & Co., Portland. m13d2w

PICKED UP ADRIFT,

A SLOOP ABOUT TWENTY FEET LONG TEN feet beam, painted red, green and white. The owner will find her on calling at the ALBINA HOUSE, at Albina. m12d3t

LOCKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE.

Having made arrangements with some Eastern Factories, and secured the Agency for some of the latest and most improved Styles of Machines I am now prepared to offer to the Public as we I as to he Trade

BABY CARRIAGES

Of all descriptions, at fully one third less than ever before. Among these the latest and most improved Styles which I have on hand will be found the

Patent Double Spring Extension Baby Carriage,

which for its durability and beauty has been awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the Centennial Exposition. Also the

ADJUSTABLE BODY DOUBLE SPRING CARRIAGE.

Both of which are heavy Silver Mounted.

I have in addition to the above a full Assortment of [illegible] and all other Styles PERAMBULATORS.

CROQUET SETS.
BIRD AND BIRD CAGES.
CROCKERY, GLASS AND [illegible] WARE.

☞ Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A VERY LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

HENRY LOCKERMAN,
94 First and 5 Front Street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. LITTLEFIELD,
Physician and Surgeon
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.
Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.
Office hours, 9 to 12 A.M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P.M.

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office, Dekum's Block.
Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties
Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.
A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

DR. C. C. GLASS,
Office—Parrish's Building,
Corner of Front and Washington sts., entrance on Washington.
Office hours—10½ A.M. to 4 P.M. & 6½ to 7½ P.M.

THE SPOTTED STEERS
IN
SILK AND
CASS MERE HATS,
Are now Ready at
STEUSSDORFFER'S,
11 FRONT ST., BELOW MORRISON.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE Stock of Boys' and Youths' Hats. Also, Men's Beaver, Soft and Stiff Hats, a various styles and Colors.
mh10d1m

Summer Corsets
FOR WHITENING AND BEAUTIFYING THE Complexion. The most effectual purifiers of the system, searching out and removing all waste particles, leaving the skin new and fair as an infant's. Old and darkened complexions restored by them in a manner nearly miraculous; a source of great benefit in Neuralgia, etc., and dealing powerfully with Scrofulous Affection; and the only certain remedy for Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. Given under the direction of a skilful physician by
MRS. S. LORD,
FIRST STREET,
Next door to Oak, Portland, Ogn.

MRS. LORD would inform her friends and patrons that she is still Agent for Mrs. MOORE'S
Great Scientific Hair Producer.
The only never-failing remedy for Baldness in all States; Falling of the Hair; Itching of the Scalp, and Dandruff. Requires only three applications a week. Is not gummy, but makes the hair soft and beautiful; does not discolor the scalp, but cleanses and whitens it.
Price Reduced. Send for circulars with testimonials.

[illegible]
Ex Ship "Dovenby," from Honolulu.
[illegible] UNION MILLS No. 1 ..... 1½
100 " " " " 1¼
75 " T. HUGHES No. 1.
50 " T. HUGHES No. 1 A.
50 bbls. MOLLASSES.
7000 lbs. RICE, A. 1.
50 bags COFFEE.
For sale in lots to suit, by
GILMAN & IRVIN,
Corner Front and Oak streets, Portland.

LADIES' BAZAR.

For the next Thirty Days I will use my Stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS at Greatly Reduced Prices, to make room for one of the largest and best selected Stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ever exhibited Portland. Don't fail to call if you see want anything in my line, at the Ladies' Bazar, No. 71 First st.
P. E. BRIGHAM.

ST. HELEN'S HALL.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
A Boarding and Day School
FOR GIRLS,
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF
BISHOP MORRIS & the MISSES RODNEY.
The EASTER TERM will begin on
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH.
fe19d1m

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,
IN EVERY STYLE.
AT
ALSKY & REGELE'S
Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 FIRST STREET.

HAY FOR SALE,
ON WHARF,
FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET, AT
$16 per Ton.
mh7d2w

THE TAX ROLL OF EAST PORTLAND SCHOOL District No. 2 will be placed in the hands of the Sheriff for collection on the 10th day of March, 1877. All delinquents will take due notice.
CLAUDE THAYER, School Clerk.
Office—East Portland, on 1st street, bet. Third and Fourth. mh5d2w2p

WANTS.

WANTED—PARTNER.
EITHER LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH a little nerve and capital to put a first class Troupe of Jubilee Singers on the road. There's big money in it. Address, P. F. THOMPSON, for full particulars. ten cts. Portland Pavilion. All correspondence strictly confidential. m10d6t

WANTED.
PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE to sell will find it to their interest to address Lock Box 427 P. O., Portland.

ACENTS. $5 to $10 per day to sell our ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS. Also Stencil and Key Check Outfits. Send for illustrated Catalogue. P. GIBBON, Jun'r, 12 Post street, San Francisco.

TO LET.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
NURSE IS DESIRED, WITH two without board, with privilege of both; a gentleman preferred. Inquire at 56 Fourth street, corner Pine, No. 2. fe21d1m

TO RENT.
FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the first class. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,
IN WHOLE OR IN PART A TRACT OF 640 acres, including the Pleasant Landing and surrounding the Peninsula, the property of the Williamette Falls Milling Company, Portland. Address, HOSEA BUTCHER, Brewster, Yamhill county, or can call at his residence near the Landing. ja31d3m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A COMFORTABLE HOME FOR SALE OR EXchange. Six City Property, Two Acres, a choice Orchard and other improvements, (make no dead ground, in a healthy location, pleasantly situated on the south. Apply to X. Y. Z., Pavilion Post Office, Portland, Oregon. fe28d1m

FOR SALE.
ONE HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD AND THRIVing Store, in one of the best towns in Oregon. Has a capital trade and pays well. For further information address HEXTER & MAY, Portland, Oregon. fe28 1m

FOR SALE.
KNOTTS, SEAM, WHEAT, BEST WHITE OAK Oak, Painted and Spruce Pine by Apply to MANCE BENTLY, E street, between First and Eighth.

FOR SALE.
400 BUSHELS OF THE BEST CHARlton, which will be at the former market price. The will be sold [illegible] on the premises, or delivered on the wharf in St. John's, or C. K. ROSE, Franklin Station.
P.S.—WOOD FOR SALE, delivered anywhere along the river.

FOR SALE.
ONE TUFT'S ALKALI SODA FOUNTAIN, consisting of White Marble Standard with 6 heavy Silver plated Syrup Arms. One Copper Soda Generator, and two [illegible] Copper Tanks, with all the tools and apparatus complete. All in good working order. Will be sold low for cash. Apply to A. KNIGHT & HOUSE, Commercial Restaurant, First street, Portland.

FOR SALE.
THE U. S. STEAMER MOCCASIN OF THE St. Charles Line, Albany, Oregon. Reason for selling, poor health. Apply to I. L. MORRISON, Albany, Ogn.

FOR SALE.
IN LEWIS CO., W. T., ON THE BUILding Log on the Banks of Green and Toutle Rivers, Stock in Trade, Tools, Oxen, Horses, Wagons, Etc. Also, 320 acres of Land in the County Seat of Lewis county, 200 acres of said land under cultivation, with dwelling house, barn, and other improvements. Also, 160 acres of Land in Wahkiakum county, on the Columbia River, 30 miles below Cathlamet. For terms, etc., apply to the undersigned at Monticello, Cowlitz Co., W. T., or GEO. I. GOODALE, Portland, Ogn., or GEO. J. GOODALE, Cathlamet, Lewis Co., W. T.

FOR SALE.
One of the Best Businesses now Carried on in Oregon.

SPLENDID FARM AND STOCK RANCH, consisting of 2,270 acres of land, most of which is open grazing land. It is well watered by several living springs, 150 acres of land is improved or meadow lands, the balance hill and pasture lands. On the lands there are three good Houses, Barns, Sheep Sheds, etc. There is also three acres of good Orchard, 25 acres of choice Beaver dam, etc.
This valuable property for sale or for rent, as disposed of soon. Time given upon part of purchase price if buyer desires. This place is known as Dillon Beach Ranch. For further particulars address
ATKINSON & VAIL, Portland, Oregon.
mh5d1m

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.
Farms and Stock Runs
FOR SALE OR LEASE.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE sale or Lease of several valuable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address
D. WA BAB,
San Juan Island, W. T.
ja16d3m

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
And Others, Interested in The Portland Warehouse and Dock Company.
A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECtors of The Portland Warehouse and Dock Company, duly and legally held on the 9th day of March, 1877, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, to-wit:
Resolved, That a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, The Portland Warehouse and Dock Company, of Portland, Oregon, be, and the same is hereby called to be held at the office of The Oregon & California Railroad Company, in the city of Portland, on Wednesday, the 21st day of March, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering the propriety of and authorizing the dissolution of this Corporation, the settlement of its business, disposing of its property and the division of its capital stock.
Therefore, all Stockholders and others, interested in The Portland Warehouse and Dock Company, are hereby notified and requested to appear at said Stockholders' meeting on the 21st day of March, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending to the transaction of the business specified in the foregoing resolution.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH SIMON, Secretary.
GEORGE W. WEIDLER, President.
Portland, Oregon, March 1, 1877. m10d10d21

S. B. N. GILMAN. J. L. IRVIN.
GILMAN & IRVIN,
Auctioneers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
Corner Front and Oak Streets, Portland.
Regular Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o'clock A. M.
A large assortment of Groceries, Furniture and Merchandise on hand at private sale.
Will attend to sales in any part of the city.
Cash advances made upon Consignments.
Will purchase Household Furniture of parties declining housekeeping.

MATZOS! MATZOS! MATZOS!
To be Supplied to Order.

WE HEREWITH GIVE NOTICE THAT WE shall again, at our establishment, be able to furnish you with Matzos for the coming passover. All orders left with the Oregon Bakery or Isaac Levy will be promptly attended to.
LIEBE & HOELBING.
fe16d1m Superintendent.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1877.

CITY.

CHIEF JOSEPH.—Gen. O. O. Howard returned a few days ago from Walla Walla, where he went to inspect the military post at that place, and to confer with Col. Grover, and make arrangements for the establishment of a new camp, in compliance with instructions from Washington. From General Howard we learn that there seems just now to be a disposition on the part of Chief Joseph to comply with the terms of the government in regard to him. At one time since Joseph sent word to Howard, agent at the Umatilla reservation, that he would surrender himself to come down and see the purposes of having a talk. Gen. Howard gave Major Connoyer instructions to send word to Joseph to say if he would come in and it might settle all trouble peacefully, at his expense. Joseph's brother-in-law [illegible] Bonne of the party, who is a half-breed Sioux. Some of the party are afraid [illegible] that he will [illegible] and then run. The [illegible] by near the crossing of the [illegible]

THE GREAT LITERARY [illegible] evidently intends that her [illegible] Portland concerts shall go out [illegible] a thing of the past, from the success attending the [illegible] which are progressing under the [illegible] of Oscar Weil, their last very well carried out. The programme [illegible] was announced that the Madame's [illegible] would be assisted for this great musical feast [illegible] of the grandest nature—[illegible] without orchestra, by the [illegible] band, besides the best [illegible] in the city, besides the [illegible] of the company. Manager [illegible] announces the most brilliant [illegible] of his season—the Carnival, the [illegible] of Corelli, "The Angel [illegible]

[illegible] Ford Commissioner [illegible] the last legislature of this State [illegible] support and government of the [illegible] required the payment of [illegible] of such judicial district to [illegible] county in his district [illegible] amount, whose duties are [illegible] a summons of the requirement of law, Judge Shattuck, of the fourth district, has appointed the following persons [illegible] Lee L. Curry, for Multnomah county; D. Humphries, for Washington county; Alexander, or Champ [illegible] for Columbia county; Wm. L. Perrine, for Clackamas county.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

CTION AND COMMISSION
OSCAR KILBOURN,
ION AND COMMISSION MER
Corner First and Pine Streets
lar Sale Days, Wednesdays
Saturdays.
LL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL
Merchandise. Furniture, etc.
neral assortment of Merchandise
INSURANCE.
ish British and Mercan
Fire Insurance Co.,
F LONDON AND EDINBURG
ITAL, $10,
rve and Surplus Fund, $
Jan. 1st, 1876, $
Receipts, 1875, $15,
Paid in United States, $
s years, $
EDWARD HALL, Gen'l Agent
Ankeny's Block,
OREGON BRANCH
ME MUTUAL
e Insurance Co
HAMILTON BOYD,
MANAGER,
Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
UNION
Insurance Compa
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
PAID UP IN GOLD COIN, $
OFFICE FOR OREGON
Building,
THE STATE
Insurance Compa
COMPANY,
SAN FRANCISCO.
AND MARI
FOR LLOYD'S—
FOR SALE.
ON & CO.
ERCHANTS AND
Commission Mer
FOR LLOYD'S—
FOR SALE.
WAKELEE'S
TY for SHEE
RELIABLE APPLICATION
prevention and cure of Foot
FOR SALE BY
A. DAVIS & CO.
71 Front Street, Portland.
CALVERT'S CA
SHEEP W
$3 Per Gallon.
After dipping the
useful for Preserving
Hides, Destroying
Post, and for Disinfec
poses, etc. T. W. JA
San Francisco, Sole A
the Pacific Coast.
R THE PASSOVER!
ATZOS! MATZOS!
PATE BAKERY, JOHN WINTTER
ser, having secured the services of
AN as superintendent is prepared
ZOS of superior quality to the
Orders promptly attended to.
NOTICES.
M. S. GIBSON IS AUTHORIZED
a our firm name per procuration.
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.
d, 25th January, 1877.

ORNING, MARCH 15, 1877.

CITY.

—Gen. O. O. Howard returned ago from Walla Walla, where he e military post at that place.

Co. Grover, and make arrange- establishment of a new camp, with instructions from Wash- General Howard we learn that now to be a dissolution on Chief Joseph to comply with the government in regard to loca- on band on a reservation. A Joseph sent word to Major at the Umatilla reservation, mission to come down and see purpose of having a talk. Gen. Major Connoyer instructions to ough to pay him a visit, in to settle all troubles and save Joseph's brother is inclina- threatening to clear out. Some of the peaceable are afraid of his journey, he will revenge himself upon run. The new camp will Lie crossing of the Willowa

—Mary Coggins.—Madame intends that her season of shall go out in a blaze of the success attending the are progressing under the Well, their is but very little Madame's intention will be The programmes which are for this great musical feast are nature—choruses with the best numbers in the Carnival, the famous Va- The Angel's Serenade,"

—Fire Commissioners.—The act of the State relating to Government of the University the justices of the supreme district to appoint in district a university fund duties are prescribed by of the requirement of struck, of the fourth dis- the following persons: for Multnomah county; for Washington county; Clatsop county; Charles Columbia county; Wm. I. county.

—Taken from the records of the Observation, Portland, [illegible]

	P. M.	P. M.
	30.030	30.030
	79.993	30.050
	60°	54°
	54	57
	S.	S. E.
	Fair.	Lt. Rain.

—Engineer Lyon leaves us key to close the door of in an alarm, and on no second alarm. If a necessary, the Chief Engineer The Chief Engineer also to endeavor to prevent persons from turning in a boxes left open, as it is the public and tends to con-

—Mr. Wilbur Sargent, a company, Madame Jno Her- most brilliant gems of her Carnival, the famous Va- The Angel's Serenade,"

—Fire Commissioners.—The act of the State relating to Government of the University the justices of the supreme district to appoint in district a university fund duties are prescribed by of the requirement of struck, of the fourth dis- the following persons: for Multnomah county; for Washington county; Clatsop county; Charles Columbia county; Wm. I. county.

—Taken from the records of the Observation, Portland,

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1877.

TERMS OF THE OREGONIAN.

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Renewals should be made at least two weeks before expiration of subscription.

Address OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO., Portland, Oregon.

LONGINGS.

Two children sat by the summer sea
Playing with pebble, shell, and sand;
Loudly they laughed in childish glee,
As the waves ran up the land.
And "Oh! for a ship, a ship!" they cried,
"To carry us far away,
So that we may sail on side by side,
Through an everlasting day."

Two lovers lingered beside the sea
When the summer moonlight shone.
And their love could speak all sweet and free,
For they stood there all alone.
And "Oh! for a ship, a ship!" they cry,
"To carry us far away,
Where no tears will come to dim the eye,
And no pain or sorrow stay.

There stood two forms by the sunlit sea,
When the breeze sang soft and low;
All dim with tears their old eyes be,
And all white their hair does show,
And "Oh! for a ship, a ship!" they call,
"That will carry us far away
To the land where our Fathers gathereth all
That love Him while here they stay."

THE BATTLE OF THE ABIQUA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I have read with some interest and a good deal of surprise the articles of Governor Curry and Hon. John Minto, relative to the great battle which Mr. Minto alone was fought by certain citizens of Marion county and a band of Klamath Indians, at the Abiqua, on the 8th March, 1848. Mr. Minto's well known reputation for truth and veracity is such as to entitle his statements to the highest respect, and I should feel bound to give credence to every fact which he asserted he had witnessed, if his narrative of that battle, however, seems intensely vague to bring it within the boundaries of the "Romance of History." He states nothing positively, as of his own knowledge, but refers rather vaguely to such credible witnesses as Uncle Dan Waggoner and R. C. Geer, and others, without giving their statements upon the subject, leaving me inclined to concur in Gov. Curry's view of the matter.

Without attempting the impossibility of speaking, as I do, positive, I desire to refer to some circumstances which throw a doubt upon the probability of any such sanguinary act on ever having taken place.

Having been in Oregon since 1843, and having taken an active part in all the earlier Indian wars of the country, and having preserved all the early and important documents relative to the same, that I could lay my hands upon, I am frank to say that Mr. Minto gives me no such intimation. I have ever had, of what, from his statement of the killed on the part of the enemy, must have been by all odds the greatest and most bloody battle ever fought in Western Oregon.

At the very time this great battle should have been fought, I was engaged in raising a company of volunteers in Polk county for the Cayuse war, and early in April, 1848, joined the company in Major H. A. G. Lee's battalion, and marched to the Cayuse country.

I have searched through various, though rather imperfect, files of the old *Oregon Spectator* and Gov. Curry's *Free Press* for any notice of the Abiqua fight, and knowing, as I do, the interest that we all took in Indian operations, it seems to me that there would have been some mention of an engagement in which fifteen or twenty of the enemy were slain. I am, however, fully plenty of records of other and less important contemporaneous occurrences, including the attempted trip of Hon. Jesse Applegate and Capt. Levi Scott to California to obtain cannon from the commanding officer of the American troops stationed there. Those papers are replete with the minutest history of all the occurrences of that day, *except the battle of Abiqua*. It is now idle, as was often the case, that some shots were exchanged between settlers and roving bands of Indians, and which time has magnified into an important and bloody action.

Perhaps no subject treats of in history is so replete with mythical fiction, as that which pertains to wars, battles and sieges, from the siege of the Trojans to the present day. When the aged veteran shoulders his crutch and shows how fields were won" it is permissible that he should indulge in exaggeration, flattering to his pride, his prowess and his patriotism.

The other narration of facts, however, to be of any reliable history is quite another thing. Even in modern times is so unreliable as the number of the enemy killed in one Indian fight. Every one sees down, or last falls, is counted as among the dead, and when the battle is over, the sentence of the dead is accepted by the declaration that the Indians carried off their slain. I would like to see the man who counted and helped bury the "seventy-seven good Indians," upon the battle-ground of the Abiqua.

If the battle was not in marked contrast with other fights with the savages on this coast, when there was such heavy slaughter, there must have been a long list of killed and wounded among the whites. It would not only dispel the "Romance of History," to peruse, in a melancholy pleasure, at this late day, to read over that list of fallen heroes, and to know where they were buried, so that a monument might be erected to their memory.

It is often asserted after an Indian fight, that the enemy have carried off their slain. I hope the humiliating explanation will not be given, that in the Abiqua fight the defeated Indians not only carried off their own slain, but also the killed and wounded whites as well, and so effectually, that no record of their heroes can be found, to inscribe upon the deserved monument. I have participated in a good many Indian fights in my time, and never was in one that the report of the enemy's killed did not largely exceed the number of bodies found.

Those hands at the business of war, hearing a great deal of firing, conclude that any gun that does not kills somebody, whereas practical results prove that only about one in ten is a thousand hurts anybody, unless the fight, contrary to Indian usage, is on open ground and muskets are used.

Mr. Editor, I would like to see the man who could truthfully say he has ever seen two dead Indians lying upon the ground at one time, killed in battle in the Willamette valley. The only fight that I know of in the Willamette, that approximates such a bloody result, was one that four comrades and myself once encountered on the rocks at the upper end of Oregon City, near Dr. McLaughlin's old sawmill, on the 4th of March, 1844, with fifteen or twenty Molalas.

The enemy was prepared and well armed, while our arms consisted of an old shot gun, a rifle and a single-barreled pistol. After a close and sharp fight for some time, we were reinforced by other citizens, and drove the Indians up the hill near the lower end of the present basin, but left their chief (Homstoke) dead upon the field that we could count him. Of our little party Mr. G. W. Le Britton, then Secretary of the Provisional Government, and Mr. —— Rodgers, brother-in-law to Gov. Peter H. Burnett, of California, were mortally wounded. That night, after dark, we sent them in a canoe to Fort Vancouver, the nearest point where surgical aid could be procured, and the good fellows now sleep in the old Hudson Bay Co.'s cemetery.

William H. Wilson, now an old and honored citizen of the Umpqua, was one of the party, and was so severely wounded that for many days he took his ration of salmon and boiled wheat in a standing position; indeed, it was some weeks before he could sit down on his wound.

Mr. Philip Foster, now living at Eagle creek in Clackamas county, Wilson and myself, are the survivors of the five who withstood the enemy. I have given the actual results of the battle. Those who heard the firing at a distance, *estimated* the killed and wounded on both sides at several hundred.

It was thought that some wounded Indians escaped, as blood was found on the trail.

Excuse the unpremeditated length of this article. Perhaps like an old soldier, I have "shoulder'd my crutch and"—become garrulous. Yours truly, J. W. NESMITH.

The Singer Manufacturing Co. report their sales for the year 1876 at 262,316 Machines, being an excess of 12,464 machines over their sales of 1875.

A TOUGH STORY, OR ELSE A TOUGH INSECT.

[Correspondence of the Milwaukee News.]

In 1865 I made experiments to see how soon locusts would drown. After confining them in water twelve hours they soon showed signs of life when placed in the sunshine, and in a few minutes commenced to move. I tried freezing, and came to the conclusion that they could be frozen up any length of time and the warm sunshine would revive them. In 1847 I tried animal poisons to see what effect they would produce on locusts. I put the poisons on celery, which the locusts prefer to other vegetables, and after observing the effect, formed the opinion that they could eat their weight of any animal poison without ill effect to them. As soon as they hatched out and commenced eating in April, 1875, I took a can of coal oil and a pan for the purpose of making a faggot to burn some that had just commenced on my wheat, coming from a sandy knoll in the field. I poured the oil in the pan, and in moving about the pan I caused two or three to leap into it. I perceived that they changed color instantly, and to all appearance were dead. I then forced them in and observed the same results. On placing them in the sunshine it failed to bring them to life again. I afterwards tried coal-tar, with the same happy result. Turpentine, alcohol, kali and croton oil will kill them, and from the results of my experiments I believe that anything that will kill vegetable life will destroy locust life under the same conditions.

I know of no insect that exhibits the cunning of locusts after they are four weeks old. When very young they appear to have no sense, as they will leap into water or fire if in their course. After four weeks old they will perform acts of cunning that are incredible to the unobserving. In 1875, after they ate my neighbor a crop on the east, they set out for my field. I turned water between his and my field and caused it to flow four or five feet wide in places, and let it flow through the wheat ten or fifteen feet wide in places. I soon found them crossing by thousands, swinging from blade to blade of the wheat that stood in the running water. I then cut the wheat out but at the junction of a ditch I had left two fence poles in the form of the letter V, the lower ends crossing near the water of the creek, and the upper ends on either side of the ditch. They soon found passage, and would, and did, climb down a pole fifteen feet long over the water of Bear creek, and up the other pole into my field. They were making this passage in one continuous stream when I made the discovery, and the ground and wheat were covered near the passage by those that had crossed.

As a general rule, whatever in the columns of a newspaper shows industry, activity, alertness and public spirit, and is not slanderous, deserves to be commended. Many times enterprising journals have detected the carefully hidden crimes of public officials, and unearthed private corruption, thus working reformation and purifying society. Papers which will not publish local news because "a man's private affairs should not be made public," which contain "nothing that could offend the most refined taste," because they contain practically nothing at all, appear to be of no earthly use, unless to enable thoroughly idle people to kill time. Even the disgusting reports of private immorality and crime are not without their uses. A community is not rendered moral and virtuous by concealing misdoings. The notoriety, the ridicule, the reproach which are cast upon evil doers, when their conduct is published to the world, cannot but be a terror to them. The plea that such publications tend to a breach of the peace is trite, but wholly immaterial. A hypocrite whose dishonesty is exposed through the public press is like horse-whipping or assassinating all concerned in the exposure, and a burglar caught in pursuit of his calling would find the greatest pleasure in smashing the heads of all concerned in the arrest; but when laws are framed to suit the humor of law-breakers, a statute prohibiting the publication of any kind of iniquity will be one of the best in the code.—*Olympia Courier.*

THE TERRITORIES.

Alexander Thomas, of Vancouver, W. T., has been appointed by delegate Jacobs, as a West Point cadet.

Seattle saloon keepers have just found out that snuff can be profitably administered to arouse drunken patrons from their unprofitable slumbers.

About the first of last September, Mr. Ruddell, of Swantown, near Olympia, sowed some turnip seed of the common Swedish variety, which immediately commenced to grow, and they have been growing ever since.

A. L. Kinnear, the enterprising mail carrier from Waitsburg to Spokane, will place a line of two-horse hacks on his line between Waitsburg and Colfax, in a week or two, for the accommodation of the traveling public.

The Walla Walla correspondent of the Walla Walla *Union* says: We are beginning to awaken from our long winter nap, and to prepare for the active scenes of a busier season. The good spell of weather with which we have been favored, has enabled our farmer friends to lay the foundation for large crops, and if the season continues favorable, a larger acreage and more abundant harvest than ever known in this section will be the result.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 14, 1877.

Gold in New York, 104¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 95; selling 96.

Silver Coin—buying, 94; selling, 96.

Coin Exchange on New York 1 per cent. premium.

Currency Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1¼ per cent. premium.

Gold Bars 890 per.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ¼@¾ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco ¾ per ct. premium.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The market is very quiet and average quotations nominal; Willamette Valley, $1 80@1 87; Walla Walla Valley, $1 80@1 85 per cental.

FLOUR—Quotable, best brands, $5 50@6 00 ₱ bbl; good outside and country brands, $5 25@5 50; fine and superfine, $4 75@5 00.

OATS—Choice, 50@55; feed, 50@55.

POTATOES—Dull at 35@40c per bushel.

ONIONS—As to quality, $1 50@1 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $16@16 ½ loose, $14 @15.

LARD—Oregon made, fresh, in tins, 12@13c ₱ lb in kegs, 10@12c.

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 4@5c; pitless, 12½ @14c ₱ lb.

DRIED APPLES—In sacks 5c, kegs 6c ₱ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 12½@20c ₱ lb; brine, 22@25c; roll, 20c; fancy dairy, 30@35c; cheese, quotable at 15@16c ₱ lb. Market dull.

BACON—Market well supplied at 12@13c for sides, 12@14c for hams, and 9½@10½c for shoulders.

CHICKENS—Market well supplied at $2 50@3 50 per dozen, according to quality.

EGGS—There is a moderate demand at 18c per dozen.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ₱ lb; on foot, 2@2½c; dressed hogs, 6@6½c ₱ lb; mutton, sheep 2½@2 50 ₱ head.

BARLEY—Choice brewing, $1 20@1 25; feed, $1 15 @1 20 ₱ cwt.

MILL FEED—Bran, $18@20 ₱ ton; shorts, $22 50 @25; chop, middlings, etc., $27 50@30; oil cake meal, $37 50.

HOPS—Quotable at 17@18c.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 14c ₱ lb; culls, ½ off; green, salted, 4½@5c; calf, 10 @12c ₱ lb; deer, 10@25c ₱ lb for dried, and 15@75c each, green; mink skins, $1 50 each; otter, $1@5 each; beaver, 75@$1 25 ₱ lb.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Wheat—Firm, unchanged.

Barley—No change; holders anticipating short crop, firm in consequence.

Potatoes—Choicest Humboldt, 55c; best Petaluma and Tomales, 50c, down to 25c for ordinary.

Legal tenders—93¾@96.

Gold—104⅝.

Silver—5½@5⅝ discount.

Liverpool wheat market to-day, 10s 5d@10s 6d; average California, 10s 9d@11s 1d for club, 11s 1d@11s 3d for choice.

JAS. L. KING, Notary Public. EDW'D CHATTIN, Commissioner for Oregon

KING & CHATTIN,

(Successors to F. J. Thibault, deceased,)

Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds

For all the States and Territories,

CONVEYANCERS,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS

Office—642 California St., San Francisco, California.

☞Particular attention given to the taking of Depositions. d23dw6mpw6m

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Subscriptions to the DAILY & WEEKLY OREGONIAN may be remitted direct to the office by registered letter, (the charge being only 10 cents), or paid to the following agents:

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T. N. Hilliben & Co.....Victoria

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G. C. Litchfield.....Grand Ronde
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J. D. Lee.....
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S. & J. Handsaker.....Spoken
W. L. Hedgkin.....Independence
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J. W. Roland.....Jefferson
H. Woodcock.....Lafayette

Washington Territory.

Chas. Brady.....Bruceport
M. Miles.....Chehalis
H. Howe.....Cowlitz
G. J. Hogue, P. M.....Claquato
J. C. Davenport.....Flax
J. N. Day.....Dayton
T. Johnson.....Goldencale
H. C. Conegys.....Kalama
M. P. Callender.....Knappton
J. S. Conner.....La Conner
Miller & Co.....Lewis River
Crosby & Howe.....Olympia
Stephen Shobert.....Union Ridge, W. T.
H. Hill.....Lafayette
Thos. Smith.....Lafayette
S. H. Claughton.....Lebanon
A. Wing.....Lewisville
Abrams & Co.....Lincoln
W. A. Croxton.....Looking Glass
B. P. Quivey.....Inkville
W. Saunders.....Marshfield
H. Newman.....Miller's
W. P. Crow.....Milton
R. H. Todd.....McMinnville
John Spencer, Ira Moody.....Molalla
L. F. Shipley.....Monroe
F. E. Gabbert.....Myrtle Creek
William Moreland.....Needy
Chas. Pelland.....Newellsville
Post Master.....Oakland
J. M. Bacon.....Oregon City
Lot Livermore.....Pendleton
Davis Bros.....Peoria
J. W. McGrew.....Perrydale
Shipley & Hinkle.....Philomath
M. F. Bates.....Port Orford
D. E. Thomas.....Prineville
H. C. Stanton.....Roseburg
Dean Blanchard.....Ruhler
J. M. Brown.....Silverton
W. W. Ross.....Sparta
S. D. McCauley.....Stayton
McBride & Co.....Salem
A. C. Hovey.....Springfield
D. P. Mason.....Scio
W. E. Palmer.....Scottsburg
A. Wheeler.....Shedde
A. L. Saylor, P. M.....Sheridan
G. Wright & Son.....Union
J. L. Davis.....W. Chehalem
M. E. Hendricks.....Wheatland
Hedges & Son.....Woodburn
A. C. Gettys.....Willow Forks
G. E. Tracy.....Yoncalla
G. F. Orchard.....New Tacoma
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E. Harmon.....Steilacoom
J. Meeker.....Pioneer
E. F. Eddings.....Vancouver
W. N. Smith.....Wahlberg
Jos. Schanno.....Yakima

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1931.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving Third street from the center of Yamhill street to the center of Taylor street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of Third street from the center of Yamhill street to the center of Taylor street shall be completed as herein after provided on or before the 1st day of May 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions, sidewalks of the proper width and grade, and otherwise in good condition excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The roadway shall be graded to the depth of 12 inches at the center of the street and 20 inches at the gutters; a foundation course of broken stone shall be spread evenly over the surface a distance of 12 inches at the center line of the street and gradually diminishing to 8 inches at the gutters; the stone shall be broken upon the ground and shall not exceed 12 inches in largest diameter. Upon the foundation course of broken stone a layer of gravel or crushed stone shall be even y spread, to a thickness of 8 inches at the center and 2 inches at the gutters; the street shall thereby be crowned for gravel for 10 days, when a second layer of gravel or crushed stone shall be evenly spread of such thickness as will bring the surface of the street to grade. The bottom layer shall be stone of good quality, free from cobbles or coarse gravel. The top course shall be of clean gravel or crushed stone, none of which shall be of more than 2 inches in diameter, and free from loam or other impurities except clean sharp sand.

Section 4. The improvement shall also consist of laying side and cross walks where necessary, or by repairing the same, the lumber and material to be used to conform to the provisions of sections 11 and 12 of Ordinance No. 793.

Section 5. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 6. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Passed the Common Council March 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved March 8, 1877. J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

m14d5t

Ordinance No. 1932.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE manner and manner of improving Ea ret from the west line of Tenth street to the center line of Seventeenth street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of E street lying between the center line of Seventeenth street and the west line of Tenth street shall be completed in the manner hereinafter provided on or before the 1st day of June, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions (sidewalks of the proper width and grade and otherwise in good condition excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks and constructing a bridge across Tanner's Creek.

Section 4. The bridge across Tanner's creek shall be built similar to the bridge on G street and according to plans and specifications to be furnished by the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Section 5. Sidewalks and crosswalks shall correspond as near as practicable to the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of Ordinance No. 793, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the Improvement of streets."

Section 6. The provisions of sect ons 1 and 12 of said Ordinance No. 793, shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 7. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 8. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 9. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the owner responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council March 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved March 8, 1877. J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

m14d5t

Hall Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Hall street from the center of Front street to the center of Sixth street, by grading to the established grade and by raising and repairing sidewalks and crosswalks, where necessary.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

March 2, 1877. m2d10t

Stark Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to change and establish the grade of Stark street as follows:

At its intersection with Fifth street from 23.50 feet to 23.75 ft. At its intersection with Sixth street from 24.00 feet to 24.5[illegible] feet above the base of grades,

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

March 2, 1877. m2d10t

A Result of Obstructed Digestion.

Among the hurtful consequences of obstructed digestion, is the impoverishment of the blood, and since a deteriative condition of the vital fluid not only produces dangerous organic weakness, but, according to the best medical authorities, sometimes causes asphyxia, it is apparent that to improve the quality of the blood by promoting digestion and assimilation, is a wise precaut on. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is precisely the remedy for this purpose, since it stimulates the gastric juices, conquers those bilious and evacuative irregularities which interfere with the digestive processes, promotes assimilation of the food by the blood, and purifies as well as enriches it. The signs of improvement in health in consequence of using the Bitters are speedily apparent in an accession of vigor, a gain in bodily substance, and a regular and active performance of every physical function.

Why has Sozodont

Become the staple Dentrifice of America? Simply because it is impossible to use it, even for a week, without perceiving its hygienic effect upon the teeth, the gums and the breath.

K. of P.—EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 1,

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, AT 7½ o'clock, in Castle Hall, corner of First and Taylor streets. Members of Sister Lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.

ARTHUR WILSON, C. C.

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OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

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THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

AJAX.

PETER MACKIE .....Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1877. At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

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THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

CHAS. THORN.....Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1877, At 5 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship

"DAKOTA."

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin.....$25 00 | Steerage.....$15 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Ash streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation & Locks Co.'s

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:

PORTLAND TO SALEM.....$1 00 per Ton.
" " Points above Salem 1 50 "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

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PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Catshamet, Bay View and Skamokawa—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappton—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 5 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

STR. McMINNVILLE

WILL LEAVE PACIFIC DOCK every

Monday and Wednesday,

At 7 o'clock A. M., for

Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Dayton, Lafayette and McMinnville.

Will leave Portland every FRIDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock, for SALEM and INDEPENDENCE.

☞For rates apply on board, or to the Agent on the wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

A COSY PLACE.

T. J. ROBINSON. A. J. CORNWALL.

THESE WELL KNOWN GENTLEMEN HAVE opened a most

Elegantly Furnished & Finished Saloon,

on the north side of Morrison street, between First and Second, where they will be pleased to meet all their old friends. fe17d1m

NOTICE.

Land Department, Oregon Central Railroad Company.

PORTLAND, February 13, 1877.

A FINAL DECISION HAVING BEEN RENdered by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior in the matter of the conflict between the Oregon Central Railroad Co. and the Northern Pacific Railroads Co., involving title to certain Lands in Townships one, two, three, four and five, North of Ranges one, two, three, four, five and six west in favor of the Oregon Central Railroad Co.; parties having settled upon or improved any of these lands are hereby notified to appear within sixty days from the date of this notice at the Land Office of the said O. C. R. R. Co. at this city, to prove settlement of improvement. At the expiration of the said sixty days the lands will be opened to purchase to the first applicant.

Persons not being able to come to Portland may make the required proof of settlement or improvement by affidavit before Col. T. R. CORNELIUS, at Cornelius, Washington county, who will forward the same to the undersigned.

fe26d6tw2m P. SCHULZE, Land Agent, O. C. R. R. Co

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Auditor and Clerk until 4 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, March 14, 1877, for the construction of Fences around Park blocks 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, as per Ordinance No. 1930.

Bids must state the price per lineal foot for fencing complete, as per plans and specifications on file in Auditor's office.

Each bid must be accompanied with the bond of two freeholders in the sum of five hundred dollars to the effect that if the contract be awarded to such bidder, he will, upon its being so awarded, enter into contract therefor with good and sufficient sureties for its faithful performance.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

NOAH LAMBERT, S. BLUMAUER, THOS. STEPHENS, Committee on Streets and Public Property.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBtained for incompatibility, &c.; residence unnecessary. Fee after decreed. Twelve years' experience. A. GOODRICH, Attorney at Law, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. mh10d&w4m

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

OREGON & WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

9 First St., Ankeny's Building, Portland.

Board of Directors.

DONALD MACLEAY, B. GOLDSMITH, J. S. MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM REID, Portland, J. R. BROWN, Olympia, Director, Washington Territory.

Receives deposits from $2 and upwards, for short or long periods at 6, 6½, 7 and 7½ per cent.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300 000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses be made therefrom, and

2. To mortgages, assignments, and securities on which this Bank's deposits are loaned.

Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 8. For further information apply to

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$2,000,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE...London.
BRANCHES.....Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

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NEW YORK.....
CHICAGO.....Bank of Montreal.
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SCOTLAND.....National Provincial Bank of England.
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North & South Wales Bank.

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account subject to check.

Interest allowed on Coin Time Deposits for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London; Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland; from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Gold and Currency drafts and Telegraph & Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FREDK. TOWNSEND, Manager.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent United States.

President.....HENRY FAILING.
Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

LAW CARDS.

SIDNEY DELL,
Attorney at Law,
Office—Second floor Strowbridge's new building, First street, Portland, Oregon. fe6d1m

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
ROOMS Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilman's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

B. WHITTEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—Opposite Court House
Court Street, Dalles City, Oregon.
d19d5m

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

Clay Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1929 for the improvement of Clay street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1921, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of said street lying between the center line of Seventh street and the east line of Eighth street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles thereto in is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from date of this notice hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
225,	4, 3,	J F DeVore.....	$39 97
Park B.		City of Portland.....	61 23
226,	8,	F N Shurtleff.....	1 25
226,	1, 2,	Geo J Watts.....	3 50
			$105 95

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk

March 2, 1877. m2d10t

Ordinance No. 1933.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE IMprovement of public grounds.

The city of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for constructing a fence around each of the following Park Blocks Nos 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16; the fence to be similar to the one around Park Blocks in Couch's Addition, and more particularly described in specifications to be furnished by the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Section 2. Said Committee are hereby authorized to fix the time of completion of said work or any part thereof, and to make such regulations and agreements relating thereto as the public interests may require.

Passed the Common Council March 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved March 8, 1877. J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

m14d5t

Ordinance No. 1930.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING A TEMPOrary loan.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Committee on Ways and Means are hereby authorized to borrow not exceeding seven hundred five hundred dollars, payable out of the first moneys collected for taxes for 1877, at